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PART I.

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

Certain matters relating to the Police Department.

READ—

Government Order No. P. 1011-23—Pol. 207-30-9, dated 15th August 1931, sanctioning the reorganisation of the Police Department.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. C. 19—31-32, dated 27th February 1932, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, submitting further proposals in the matter.

ORDER No. P. 6346-57—POL. 207-30-29, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH MAY 1932.

In the correspondence read above, the Inspector-General of Police has submitted proposals in respect of the following, among other matters, (1) the readjustment of the functions and powers of the Amildar, the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Police, (2) the reorganisation of the Inspectorate and the Sub-Inspectorate, (3) the amalgamation of the grades of Jamadar and Daffedar, and (4) the improvement of the pay of constables.

The scope of these proposals and the action to be taken thereon are indicated below :—

1. *Amildar's Powers.*—The place to be assigned to the Amildar in the hierarchy of Police Officials has formed the subject of fresh discussion between the Inspector-General of Police and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and while opinion is divided as to the advisability of divesting this officer altogether of his Police functions, it is generally recognised that these functions are somewhat vague and theoretically too extensive to be efficiently performed by an officer with varied other

duties. In this view the Amildar has already been relieved of the investigation of certain classes of heinous crime. Little advantage is said to have been taken latterly of the Amildar's power to inspect stations. And it is now proposed that police-papers need not ordinarily pass through him with the exception of Station Diaries which would be sufficient to keep him informed of important occurrences and the state of crime in his Taluk. He may, however, continue to deal with financial matters relating to the Taluk Police, e.g., pay and travelling allowance bills, the Inspector being at liberty to correspond direct with the District Superintendent of Police in all other matters. Government approve of these proposals but wish to point out that it will always be within the discretion of the Amildar to intervene in any important and emergent Police matters, by virtue of the general powers of control vested in him under Section 15 (2) of the Police Regulation. The powers of the Deputy Amildar will be similar to those of the Amildar, but the Station House Diaries will be submitted to him through the Inspector of the Taluk to which the Sub-Taluk is attached.

2. *The Deputy Commissioner and District Superintendent of Police.*—With regard to the Deputy Commissioner, it is suggested that while his statutory powers of control over the Police should remain unimpaired, it is both possible and necessary to relieve him of detailed supervision in regard to the internal organisation and discipline of the force. It is in particular recommended that, in the matter of punishment, he should act chiefly as an appellate authority leaving to the District Superintendent of Police the initiative as well as the primary responsibility for dealing with questions of discipline. Government generally agree in this view and approve of the accompanying schedule showing the punishments which may be imposed on subordinate Police officers, the lowest authority by whom they may be imposed and the authority to whom appeals lie. It is needless to observe that while the Deputy Commissioner should normally refrain from interfering in matters of departmental discipline that lie within the competence of the District Superintendent of Police, he should not consider himself precluded from such interference on proper, but necessarily rare, occasions.

In this connection, it has been brought to the notice of Government that the present rule which confines direct correspondence between the District Superintendent of Police and the Inspector-General of Police to matters of routine has led to a variety of practice in the several districts, and has generally been productive of delay and inconvenience in the disposal of correspondence. Government consider that the District Superintendents should be allowed to correspond directly with the Inspector-General of Police and *vice versa* except on questions relating to the personnel of the Inspectorate and matters having a bearing on the maintenance of the public peace or the criminal administration of the district. Correspondence in regard to these and allied subjects should invariably pass through the Deputy Commissioner. A detailed list of such subjects may be prepared and submitted to Government for approval. It will of course be understood that the list can only serve as a rough guide and will not fetter the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner as to the range of the matters upon which he may specially desire to be kept informed or consulted.

3. *Reorganisation of subordinate ranks including Constables.*—The Inspector-General has recommended the introduction of the following revised scales of pay for Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors:—

	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.
	Rs.	Rs.
1st Grade	150	80
2nd "	125	70
3rd "	100	60
4th "	nil	50

He is also of opinion that the grades of Jamedar and Duffedar might be merged into one and a revised scale of pay ranging from Rs. 21 to 35 introduced for the combined cadre. Such a scale would ensure an even flow of promotion to officers within the cadre and improve their chances, if found competent, of being appointed as Sub-Inspectors in due course.

With regard to the constables it is proposed to raise the basic pay to Rs. 15.

Government are of opinion that these proposals are generally suitable and are prepared to consider them favourably, if it is found that the extra cost on account of

their introduction will be substantially covered by the savings expected as a result of the further reduction of the force which is under contemplation. The Inspector-General of Police is therefore requested to complete the details of his proposals both as regards improvements of pay and reduction of numbers and forward for the consideration of the Government a proposition statement duly verified by the Comptroller.

4. *Other Proposals.*—The Inspector-General's proposals cover a variety of other subjects such as the increase of the number of Assistant Superintendents, the improvement of the scales of pay of Gazetted Officers, the appointment of one or possibly two Deputy Inspectors-General of Police, etc., but as these are intended more as an indication of the lines on which the Department might eventually develop than as concrete recommendations for immediate adoption, it is unnecessary to deal with them on the present occasion.

The suggestions made in regard to the qualifications to be prescribed for the several grades of subordinate officers, and the proportion in which vacancies in these grades should be filled by promotion and by direct recruitment respectively, will be dealt with in passing orders on the detailed proposals called for above as regards the revised scales of pay for the several grades.

With regard to the improvement of the Police Training School, the Inspector-General is requested to address Government, separately.

One other suggestion which remains to be noticed is that all promotions in the force should be by selection and that the unfit should be eliminated by premature retirement, if necessary. Government recognise the soundness of these principles and will be prepared to apply them whenever occasion arises.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.